

Another Pipe of Tobacco.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON.

PUFF I.

THE MONARCHY OF JULY.

The veritable triumph of tobacco, in France, dates from 1830; the smoker, before that time, was looked upon as beyond the pale of society—eccentric, original, an oddity.

It is to Romanticism that the smoker is indebted for his naturalization.

In 1830 we become more or less Musulmanic, Spanish, German; we imitated foreign literature and aped foreign manners.

The Orientals created the school of the cigarette.

How abstain from cigarettes while reading Clara Gazul or chanting Alfred de Musset's "Marquise d'Amalgu?"

The cigar and the pipe were prominent in the terrible orgies of that time.

Orgies are now matters of the past; romanticism is no more; but cigarettes, the pipe and the cigar remain.

PUFF II.

NOW-A-DAYS.

Now-a-days everybody smokes.

Paris is full of divans; the number of smoking-rooms has more than trebled within a few years. The cigar has penetrated even to Tortoni's.

The cafe Foy still protests, but must soon give way before the popular movement.

Smoking is permitted in many restaurants.

In all well appointed establishments there is a room sacred to smokers—a fumatorium set apart for the joys of the cigar.

Men apologize for not smoking. The cigar is almost aristocratic, and the pipe itself does not lack a certain air of respectability.

Tobacco has entered into our manners. It has become a fact. It may be smoked, pro and con, for everything is, but that is all.

And now, what is said against tobacco?

Let us see.

PUFF III.

THAT THE CIGAR ENERVATES.

Enervates whom?

Enervates who? In good sooth, the present generation is not morally and physically equal to those of the past, must we accuse the cigar?

THE CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.—The closing of the Charleston branch of this bank, yesterday, was in accordance with instructions received from the main office in Columbia, and in obedience to the order of Judge Carpenter, which enjoined the bank from paying out any money until the suit commenced by the County Treasurer of York County has been argued and determined. The officers of the Charleston Branch state that the financial affairs of the bank are in good condition, and that the balance account had improved so much within the past thirty days that they had it in contemplation to remove the restriction of fourteen days' notice from depositors, to which, under the charter, they were entitled, and which, in view of the recent stringency of the money market, they have been exacting. It is supposed that the injunction will be removed in a few days, and the business of the bank will then go on as usual.—Charleston News.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, EDITOR.

GEORGE BOLIVER, FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Official Paper of the State and of Orangeburg County.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER PAPER IN THE COUNTY.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29, 1873.

John H. Evans, Esq., has retired from the editorial control of the Carolina Spartan, and Col. T. Stobo Farrow succeeds thereto.

All classes of our citizens will learn with regret of the legal proceedings recently instituted in Columbia against the Citizens Saving Bank, and will hope, with us, that the pending application for an injunction may result favorably to the Bank.

From all that we can learn, the facts in the case are about as follows: A gentleman from Yorkville demanded payment at the headquarters of the bank in Columbia, where he had no funds deposited, of a check for some \$4,500, stating that he had a deposit to that amount in the Branch of the Bank at Yorkville. He was informed that the check would be paid upon proper proof of his personal identity (he being unknown to the officers of the Bank) and also upon proof that such a sum was to his credit in Yorkville, whereupon he withdrew, saying that he would call again. He failed, however, to reappear, and the next thing the Bank knew of the matter was the commencement of the law proceedings.

It affords us pleasure in this connection to speak of the able manner in which the duties of Cashier for the Orangeburg Branch of the Bank have been discharged by James H. Fowles Esq., whose high personal character has, of itself, been sufficient to inspire the most implicit confidence in so much of the Bank's business as was under his own control.

Mr. Fowles is in no way responsible for the action of the Bank elsewhere than at Orangeburg. So far as the management here is concerned we are satisfied that no better exhibit can be made by any other bank in the State.

A correspondent of the News & Courier says:

The interest in the gubernatorial election of next fall is being increased from day to day. The question is, shall Frank Moses be re-nominated by the Republicans or not? There are several Republican candidates whose names are spoken of as possible antagonists to Moses.

Of these are C. D. Melton, Senator Robertson, Attorney-General Melton and Judge John T. Green, of Sumter. Judge Graham's name is also mentioned. Senator Robertson is regarded as the most available man, if he will consent to enter the field. He has some fine running qualities for a Republican. He has never stolen anything, has ever been affable and accommodating, and he has a strong desire to regain entirely the confidence of the better class of the community. The only drawback to Robertson is his health. He says that his nervous system is in such a condition that he could not well undergo the excitement of a State canvass. C. D. Melton, it is said, cannot afford to give up his profession. Attorney-General Melton has already a more lucrative post, and the candidate to oppose Moses must, therefore, be found in some other quarter, unless reasons can be found to

induce some of those named to change their views.

Under the heading "The List of the Loyal" who were Union men in this State during the war, the Charleston News & Courier of the 24th instant says:

The United States commissioner of claims has just issued a stout pamphlet giving the list of Southern claims and claimants for government indemnity now on file in his office. The commissioner says:

"In all but a few cases the claimants herein named have declared upon oath that, from the beginning to the end of the late rebellion, their sympathies were constantly with the cause of the United States; that they never, of their own free will and accord, did anything, or offered or sought to do anything, by word or deed, to injure said cause or retard its success; and that they were at all times ready and willing to aid and assist the cause of the Union, so far as their means and the circumstances permitted."

The list of claimants from this County, with the amounts claimed, is as follows:

Darling P. Blume, 1,668; S. A. Culclasure, 1,480; Wesley W. Culler, 4,056; Daniel D. Davis, 901; Jacob Fogle, 1,285; Jos. Funderburk, 4,930; E. M. Jackson, 5,000; William Joyner, 1,239; Hy Livingston, 1,321; Max Livingston, 1,593; C. M. McMichael, 3,341; Est. of M. O'Call, 2,687; David Smoak, 1,016; Henry L. Smoak, 1,552; Jacob Smoak, 1,022; Geo W Wilson, 3,310.

War News.

NEW YORK, November 26. Secretary Robeson reached the Brooklyn navy yard at noon to-day, in company with the naval constructor. They visited the Colorado and expressed themselves satisfied with the manner in which the work was going on. Work will be continued to-morrow as usual.

MADRID, November 26.

The official newspaper justifies the execution of the Virginian captives, and cites as a precedent for the action of the Spanish authorities a circular, issued by the United States Government during its civil war, declaring that the Confederate privateers were "pirates."

HAVANA, November 26.

The official Gazette to-day publishes a communication addressed by the Spanish colonial minister, on the 24th instant, to the political governor of the island, directing his immediate compliance with an alleged telegram from the Spanish Government, dated September 15, ordering the release of the embargoed estates of foreigners.

A LEGAL VIEW OF THE CASE.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnson is out in a letter reviewing the circumstances connected with the capture of the Virginian. In common with civilized men everywhere he thinks the execution of the captives at Santiago de Cuba was barbarous in the extreme, and an outrage on the sacred laws of humanity. He believes, however, that the capture of the Virginian and the subsequent conduct of the captors involve questions by no means suited to the discussion of town meetings, but which should be left now to the deliberation of the President and Cabinet, at the council board, where a just conclusion is most likely to be reached as to what the rights and the honor of the nation demand. For the reason that public indignation meetings seem to be a reflection upon the President he will decline to participate in them. He considers the question in its legal aspect, refers to the efforts of our government which led to the establishment of the principle that American vessels cannot be searched in time of peace, and expresses the opinion that if the Virginian carried the American flag and was regularly documented as an American vessel, and was on the high seas when captured, her capture was illegal and contrary to the public law, as understood, it is believed, not only by England and the United States, but by all nations, including Spain. He further says it will be no justification of the capture that the object of the enterprise was to render assistance to the Cuban insurgents. If that was the case, the offense, at the time of the capture, was a violation of the neutrality laws of the United States, and not of the sovereignty of Spain, and the United States alone possessed jurisdiction over the subject. The capture therefore he thinks was as gross a disregard of the authority of the United States as it would have been if the Tornado had seized her in the harbor of New York; and she was as much under the protection of our government in the one case as in the other. The Virginian crew and passengers not, having been legally captured, were not prisoners of war, and were as much exempt from the jurisdiction of Spain, as when they stood upon American soil, and Spain is, consequently, as responsible

to the United States for their execution, as she would have been if she had gotten possession of the men by the invasion of our territory. Mr. Johnson pays a warm tribute to Castelar, but says he must see that an unrighteous war with the United States would frustrate his patriotic designs. On the other hand he believes that "President Grant, equally just and patriotic, and necessarily desirous that the Republic of Spain may be continued, will avoid demanding of her any apology or indemnity inconsistent with her rights and honor, and not necessary to maintain our own."

The reasons why I refuse to follow further the forlorn banner of democracy are in brief as follows: It is a chronic, utter, and disastrous failure—a very ignis fatuus, leading its blinded followers at every step into deeper gloom. For sixteen years past it has tried to elect a president, each time confidently promising victory to its followers, and each time deceiving them with a miserable failure. It has ceased to be a national party, and become mere guerilla bands, waging here and there, in a few States, Congressional Districts, and counties, an incoherent, aimless and desperate war. It is on its last legs, but still gives forth a feeble glow, reminding us of nothing so much as the recent sensation of "the headless rooster," which still crowed and flapped its wings after its head was off.

There is neither statesmanship nor patriotism in such a warfare—or in following the fortunes of such a forlorn, fragmentary party. It must soon pass away, for the common sense of mankind always refuses to follow after a failure. It is this conviction that has recently driven the best patriots and the wisest men of the Southern States to discard Democracy. A few weeks ago, the Democratic party of Mississippi officially declared itself dissolved. Of recent personal examples, I may refer to Robert C. Brickell, of Huntsville, a man equal in wisdom, character and patriotism to any man in Alabama. In Louisiana, I can point to a host of men, the best intellects and the purest men of that State, conspicuous among whom is Beauregard, recently one of the chiefs of Democratic idols. Who but a paltry, dirty partisan can throw dirt at the pure and noble name of Beauregard? My position is deliberately taken, is based upon logical conviction, and I can maintain it, against the best intellectual metal that the Democracy can produce. I am ready for the question, and I challenge their ablest speakers and writers to a discussion orally, or in the press.

BEN LANE POSEY.

CARD.

I desire respectfully to inform the CITIZENS of this and adjoining Counties that I am prepared to MAKE OUT, FORWARD AND COLLECT PROMPTLY ALL CLAIMS against the United States, for Compensation for Property taken or destroyed during or immediately after the war, such as Cotton, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Fodder, Corn, &c.

All necessary Blanks with full Instructions furnished upon application.

CHAS. S. BULL, Orangeburg C. H., S. C.

I am Agent also for the Collection and Purchasing of CLAIMS for REFUND OF COTTON TAX. One-third paid if Certified by Revenue Assessor or Collector.

nov 29—21 CHAS. S. BULL.

Administrator's Sale.

In accordance with the order of Honorable Augustus B. Knowlton, Judge of Probate, I will sell at Public Auction, for cash, at the late residence of L. Hayne Culler, deceased, on Tuesday, the 6th January, 1874, the Corn, Fodder, Peas, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, Buggy, Wagon, Timber Cart, Household and Kitchen Furniture of the Estate of the said L. Hayne Culler.

JAMES W. CULLER, Administrator.

ESTATE OF JOHN M. IRICK.

All persons having claims against the Estate of JOHN M. IRICK, deceased, are requested to present their respective Claims, properly attested, to the undersigned, or they will be barred by payment.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1873, the undersigned will file their Final Accounts as Executors of the Will of the said John M. Irick, and will apply to the Probate Judge of Orangeburg County, for their final discharge.

W. B. MACK, JOHN A. M. HAIGLER, Qualified Executors.

Orangeburg Co., S. C., Nov. 27, 1873.

The State of South Carolina

ORANGEBURG COUNTY

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE.

By AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, Esq., Judge of Probate in said County.

WHEREAS, Mary A. Carroll hath made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Jacob Carroll, late of said County, deceased.

ESTATE SALE.

By order of Probate Judge, I will sell at Public Auction, at the Plantation cultivated by the late James L. Jamison, in his life time, during the present year, on Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1873, and at Lewisville, S. C., on Wednesday, Dec. 17, 1873, all the Perishable Property of said Estate, consisting of Stock, Plantation Tools, Produce, &c. Terms cash. BENNET JACOBSON, Qualified Administrator.

nov 29—31

W. A. MARONEY

Forums his friends that he will receive in the Fall of this month

NEAR LOAD OF KENTUCKY HOGS and will keep a supply constantly on hand

Also a good supply of FINE BREEDING SOWS at same prices.

nov 22—11 W. A. MERONEY.

Notice of Dismissal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT one month from date I will file my final account with the Honorable Aug. B. Knowlton, Judge of Probate for Orangeburg County, as Guardian of George Culler, and ask for Letters of Dismissal.

CHARLES W. CULLER, Guardian.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of Sundry Executions to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Orangeburg C. H., on the FIRST MONDAY in December next, FOR CASH, all the Right, Title and Interest of the Defendants in the following Property, viz:

1. One tract of land containing 290 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Jno. McMichael, Thos. F. Kennerly, David Kennerly, H. D. Bolen, D. P. Murphy, M. A. Davis and J. P. Pearson

2. One other tract containing 290 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Rufus Huffman, T. F. Kennerly, Jno. McMichael, H. H. Bonnett and Jno. R. Milhouse.

Levied on as the property of Benjamin Byas at the suit of W. M. Sain & Co., et al.

ALSO

One tract of land in Liberty Township containing 125 acres more or less, and bounded by lands Est. of J. Daniel Kennerly, J. S. Bolen, H. D. Bolen and Homestead of G. E. Bolen.

Levied on as the property of George E. Bolen at the suit of John Adden and others.

ALSO

At the residence of Jas. Mitchell near Lewisville, on Tuesday Dec. 24, lot of seed cotton, lot of corn, lot of Fodder, lot of Peas, lot of cotton seed &c., seized on as the crops of James Mitchell, under warrant on lien to C. R. Taber.

Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 15th, 1873.

nov 15

Sheriff's Sales.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

IN COMMON PLEAS.

N. E. W. Sistrunk, Adm'r of Geo. L. Sistrunk, vs Wm. A. J. Sistrunk, Mortgage.

By virtue of the judgment entered in this case, I will sell at Orangeburg C. H., on Monday the 1st day of December next, during the usual hours of sale, in parcels, Plats of which will be exhibited on day of sale.

All that plantation in Orangeburg County containing 1000 acres more or less, bounded by lands of N. E. W. Sistrunk, W. D. Oliver, D. J. Ruffin, and North Edisto River.

Terms one-third cash, the balance on one and two years, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond of purchaser and mortgage of premises. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.

ALSO

ORANGEBURG COUNTY

IN COMMON PLEAS.

W. J. DeTreville, vs Geo. E. Bolen, Lewis A. Fogle, Mortgage.

By virtue of the judgment in the above stated case, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House on the first Monday in December next, the following real estate, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated lying and being in the County of Orangeburg, containing 222 acres more or less bounded on lands of the Estate of James Milhouse, George S. Binckler, formerly John Kickenbaker's and Job Pearson, being part of the Estate lands of James Milhouse, the same being a portion of the tract conveyed to W. J. DeTreville, Esq., by James Patterson, Commissioner in Equity by deed bearing date the 11th March, 1867. The said original tract containing 297 acres, of which 72 acres conveyed to Lewis A. Fogle by W. J. DeTreville.

Terms—One half cash, balance on a credit of six months, with bond of the purchaser bearing interest from day of sale, secured by a mortgage of the premises. Purchaser to pay for papers and recording.

ALSO

ORANGEBURG COUNTY,

IN COMMON PLEAS.

N. E. W. Sistrunk, Adm'r of G. L. Sistrunk, vs Jacob Rucker, Mortgage.

By order of said Court, I will sell at Orangeburg Court House on Monday, December 1, 1873, during the legal hours, of auction

All that tract of land containing 184 acres, more or less, lately of the Estate of Conrad Crider, bounded by lands of Amos Rook, A. J. Gaskin, Est. of Jno. W. Riley, and Dower in tracts of the widow of said Conrad Crider.

Terms Cash, purchaser to pay for papers and recording.

Sheriff's Office, Orangeburg C. H., S. C., Nov. 16, 1873.

NOTICE.

OFFICE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, ORANGEBURG COUNTY, October 21st, 1873.

If you have no Land, go Buy as much as you want on EASY TERMS at the LAND OFFICE of

AUG. B. KNOWLTON.

nov 15

LAND AGENT

The undersigned has opened an OFFICE for the SALE of LAND.

Persons having REAL ESTATE to dispose of will do well to register the same for sale.

LARGE FARMS subdivided and sold in either LARGE or SMALL parcels.

GOOD FARMS for sale at from \$2 to \$5 per acre, on easy terms.

AUGUSTUS B. KNOWLTON, Orangeburg C. H., S. C.

nov 15

If you have More Land than you can PAY TAXES on, Register it for sale at the LAND OFFICE of

AUG. B. KNOWLTON.

If you have Less Land than you want, BUY MORE at the LAND OFFICE of

AUG. B. KNOWLTON.

nov 15

NOTICE

COUNTY OF ORANGEBURG.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Ex-Parte Mary Marchant, Adm'r John Marchant.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court, I will sell at public outcry, on the first Monday in December, 1873, during the legal hours of sale, certain CHOSES IN ACTION belonging to the Estate of the late JOHN MARCHANT, deceased, for cash.

A full list of the same can be seen at my office, and will be exhibited on the day of sale.

GEORGE BOLIVER, C. C. P. Clerk's office.

nov 15

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William C. Hane and John K. Hane plain tiffs against George Boliver, as administrator, of the Estate of William C. Cofer, deceased, John J. Jackson, Mary A. Weeks, wife of H. N. Cofer, Anna Cofer, Sarah Fry, wife of Jacob Fry, Martha Weatherlie, wife of James W. Weatherlie, Thomas L. Cofer and M. K. Cofer, defendants.

Copv Summons for Relief (Complaint not served).

TO THE defendants Thomas L. Cofer and M. K. Cofer:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, and to serve a Copy of your answer on the subscribers at their Office at Orangeburg Court House, S. C., within twenty days after the service of this summons on you exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the Relief demanded in the Complaint.

Dated at Orangeburg October 21st 1873. DeTreville & Whaley Plaintiffs Attorneys

To Thomas L. Cofer and M. K. Cofer, defendants above named:

Take notice That the summons and Complaint, herein, were filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Orangeburg County, at Orangeburg South Carolina on the 21st day of October 1873.

DETREVILLE & WHALEY Plaintiffs Attorneys

October 22nd 1873. 38-64

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, Orangeburg, S. C., Nov. 1st, 1873.

To all whom it may Concern:

Pursuant to Title 3, chap. 13, Revised Statutes S. C. Section 58 requires:

Sec 58. If any person, company or corporation shall commence any business in any County of this State after the first day of September in any year, the capital or property employed in which shall not have been previously listed for taxation in said County, and shall not within thirty days thereafter make such report to the Auditor of said County as is required in the fifty-sixth Section of this Act, he or they shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, which shall be collected by civil action in the name of the County Commissioners, and paid into the County Treasury for the exclusive benefit of the County, And process in such case may issue out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County in which such business was commenced, directed to the proper officer, and be served in any County of this State.

JAS. VAN TASSEL, Co. Auditor.

nov 8—14

Shoe Store

JUST OPENED next door to Cornelison's with a stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Selected from the Manufacturers expressly to suit HARD TIMES, both as regards QUALITIES and PRICES.

To be satisfied that such is the case, the citizens of Orangeburg and vicinity are respectfully invited to call and examine my Stock, as I hope to be able to show, not only that there is something "New under the Sun," but also something to benefit the understanding. Call and see.

T. E. BOYD, 12th.

WHAT PLEASURES THE LADIES

A WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

They can be had by calling at Mrs. Olden-dorf's Millinery Establishment.

J. T. SIMMONS, Canvassing Agent, Orangeburg, S. C.

June 28—3m

DR. THOMAS LEGARE,

RESIDENT PHYSICIAN

TO THE

ROPER AND CITY HOSPITAL

OF CHARLESTON,

Offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the community of Orangeburg and to the Public at large.

Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M.; 1 to 2, and 7 to 9 at night.

Office, Market Street, over Store of Jno. A. Hamilton.

aug 16

Iron in the Blood

PERUVIAN SYRUP

MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.

The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protocids of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, an easily digested and assimilated food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing Agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, invigorating and Purifying the System. The enriched and vitalizing properties of this remedy repair every part of the body, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing far diseased to feed upon.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Rheumatism, Bolls, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a weak state of the system. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an iron constitution.

Thousands have been changed by the use